

Towards Establishing Re-ED Validity: Preliminary Analyses and Results

Robert Cantrell

Treatment Belief Differences Between Re-EDers & Non-Re-EDers

- 100 Statements about Treatment Beliefs were rated by 65 respondents (on a 5 pt scale) as “Essential” to “Not Applicable or Not Desirable”:
 - 27 Re-ED experts,
 - 14 Re-ED staffers, and
 - 24 non-Re-ED mental health hospital personnel.
- 39 of the 100 items differentiated Re-EDers from non-Re-EDers at $p = .05$ or less.

Patterns of Belief About Treatment

- Cluster analysis grouped similar responders to the 100 items (among the 65 Ss) into three clusters.
- Multiple discriminant analysis detected key items separating the three clusters.
 - 3 group centroids were plotted across two axes.
 - Each axis was labeled by finding a theme that connected items (group discriminators) to a shared construct.

Beliefs that Differ

Axis 1: Assets for Change Lie Within the Child's Ecology

1. Communities offer much to enrich children's lives.
2. Managers preserve the program's philosophy yet envision what can be.
3. We can all learn to be smarter.
4. Staff value clients' families and their cultures.

Beliefs that Differ

Axis 2: Relationships (+) vs. Services (-)

1. Staff emphasize the full exploration of feelings as a major part of the therapeutic process (+Relationships).
2. We can all learn to be smarter (-Services).
3. Children and adults need to be able to rely upon one another (+Relationships).
4. Therapeutic services include follow-up over time (-Services).

Axis 1: Assets for Change Lie Within the Child's Ecology Axis 2: Relationships vs. Services

- **Traditional Re-ED Change Agents (N = 34)**
Highest on Axis 1, Midway on Axis 2
70% Re-ED, 30% Non-Re-ED
- **Mental Health Administrators (N = 12)**
Lowest on Axis 1, Highest on Axis 2
67% Non-Re-ED, 33% Re-ED staffers (1 admin "expert")
- **Traditional Therapists (N = 19)**
Midway on Axis 1, Lowest on Axis 2
63% Non-Re-ED, 31% Re-ED "experts" in administration, 5% Re-ED staffers (n = 1)

Summary and Implications

- There are significant differences between Re-ED and non-Re-ED thinkers.
- One need not be employed in a Re-ED espousing program to think like a Re-EDer.
- Not everyone in a Re-ED espousing program is a "Re-ED thinker."

What's Happening Now?

Preparation of standard vignettes set for program response
(as part of fidelity measurement)

8 sites with baseline materials submitted will complete the Self-Assessment
(4 before responding to vignettes, 4 after vignette responses)

Q#4: Quantifying Consistency with Re-ED Principles and Practices

Content analyze baseline materials and self-assessment frameworks, to identify operational indicators

Construct protocols for site measurement and scoring

Field-test protocols in a few Re-ED sites, and revise as needed

Collect outcome data for 10 new Re-ED sites, and measure Re-Edness of each with fidelity protocols

Q#5: Validating Re-ED Efficacy with Service Outcomes

Analyses:

Is High Re-ED Consistency related to positive outcomes?

Are these relationships stronger as consistency goes up, weaker as it goes down?

How and when does Re-ED work to make positive changes in the lives of kids and families?

The BIG QUESTION !!

Why Do All This?

The Re-ED package of principles and practices has the unusual advantage of being applicable to the broad spectrum of children and families –

with the comprehensive range of strengths and needs they represent.

What's Next?



